## The True Mortherner.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1883.

# NEWS CONDENSED.

EASTERN.

The action brought by Mrs. Mary E. Schenlay to obtain possession of wharf prop erty at Pittsburgh, Pa., of the value of nearly \$2,000,000, has been nonsuited.

James Treglawn was executed at Morristown, N. J., for the murder of Minnie Chirgwin last June.

The centennial of the cessation of hostilities between Great Britain and the United States was celebrated April 19 at Newburgh, N. Y., while at Lexington and Concord the people gave due attention to the 108th anniversary of the battles at those

Solomon S. Gray, the pioneer manufacturer of paper collars, has just died at Natick, Mass

Ex-Congressman Roswell Hart, Treasurer of the Rochester (N. Y.) Savings Bank, is dead.

A Dover (Del.) mob, dissatisfied with the performance of O'Brien's circus, opened fire on the wagons as they were being driven to the depot, with revolvers and shotguns, wounding eight or ten of the employes, Charles Henderson fatally. The sheriff and a posse finally guarded the effects of the show to the depot. Residences and business houses were riddled with bullets during the

Near New Bedford, Mass., four young ladies and a boy were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in which they were sailing.

James Park, proprietor of the Black Diamond Steel Works, at Pittsburgh, Penn., and the largest manufacturer of merchant steel in the world, has passed away at the age of 63 years.

#### WESTERN.

Mary Henning and Kittie Crow, who robbed John Reed, a countryman, of \$200, were sentenced at Chicago to two years in the penitentiary.

Mr. L. B. Benton, of the type-founding firm of Benton, Waldo & Co., of Muwaukee, has invented a type which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the type-setting business. Each letter is a multiple of a certain unit of space, and correct spacing in all classes of work is thus reduced to a cer- ing. tainty. The facility with which the type can be used will greatly increase the amount of work performed by each compositor.

Two female highwaymen were convicted in the Criminal Court of Chicago and sentenced each to two years in the peniten-

Edward Nock, the first man who puddled from in the United States, died at Youngstown, Ohio, at the age of \$1.

Kate Kane, Milwankee's female lawyer, incensed at an alleged insult from Judge Mallory, in the Criminal Court of that city, threw a glass of water in his face. He then fined her \$50 for contempt, which she re-

fused to pay, and was sent to jail The bedy of Maggie Hennecke, the Milwaukee girl whose unexplained disappearance last October gave rise to all sorts of theories, was found the other day in the Milwaukee river. The girl was about 12 years of age, and, as there is no reason known why she should have committed suicide, it is supposed she accidentally fell into the river.

The schooner Two Brothers capsized near San Francisco, and all hands on board. numbering seven, found a watery grave.

Lake Michigan was lashed into a fury on the night of the 22d of April by one of the severest storms of the season. Several crafts were wrecked.

Wyoming and Nebraska were visited by one of the severest snowstorms of the season on the 21st of April, prostrating telegraph poles and delaying trains. There was but small loss in cattle, the snow passing rapidly away.

Slade, the Maori, and Charlie Mitchell have been matched for a prize battle on Sept. 11 next, within 200 miles of Kansas City.

A hurricane blew a South Park railroad train from the track near Como, Col. Three cars were overturned, and many persons were slightly injured.

A young man named William Collins, while playing ball at Big Rapids, Mich., was struck in the back of the neck by the ball, producing concussion of the brain, from which he died the following morning.

Gen. James M. Comly, of Columbus, Ohio, ex-United States Minister to Hawaiihas, in conjunction with his former partner in the publication of the Ohio State Journal, A. W. Francisco, and Capt. A. E. Lee, purchased the Toledo Morning Telegram and Commercial, paying \$30,000.

### SOUTHERN.

At White Oak, Ark., a number of houses were blown down and three persons fatally injured.

William Dorsey, of Montgomery, Ala, mistook his wife for a burglar and shot her dead.

A burglar entered a room in the Arlington Hotel, at Palestine, Texas, chloroformed Mr. Reynolds, frightened his wife into silence by a pistol, and walked off with

A recent dispatch from Fort Worth, Texas, reports that "between 200 and 300 cowboys on ranches in the Pan-Handle are on a strike, asking that wages be increased from \$30 to \$50 per month and board. Great uneasiness exists on the ranches near those on which the strikers are located. The strikers have sent committees to the men at work ordering them to join the strikers, quit work, or suffer the consequences, which means to be shot."

At McDade, Texas, a young man named Pfeiffer killed his 15-year-old cousin, Mary Dienhardt, and then himself. It is believed that he was insane.

President Arthur spent a day at Savannah, Ga., where he was received with due honors by the municipal authorities. the United States steamer Tallapoosa

A party of negroes who had removed from South Carolina to Liberia about two years ago have returned to their old homes in a sorry condition, having lost what little property they had, beside contracting a disease that has caused several of them to lose

A fire at New Orleans burned out Boisseau & Martinez, hat dealers; Levi, Loeb, Scheuer & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, and Hansel & Co., saddlery dealers, and badly damaged S. J. Mullan's iron warehouse, and A. Wolf's crockery store. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

A too free indulgence in shrimp salad by President Arthur at Savannah produced results that for a short time caused his friends on board the Taliapoosa, and the officers and crew of the ship, serious anxiety For a time the President was in great agony. but the professional offices of the ship's surgeon brought him relief. Secretary Chandler is reported to have been very much alarmed, and was disposed to telegraph to Washington for medical assistance.

The County Court House at Coleman, Texas, was broken into, and the criminal indictments destroyed and records car-

Mrs. Stover, the sister of President Johnson, and who was frequently at the White House during Mr. Johnson's incumbency, is dead.

#### WASHINGTON.

Indictments have been returned by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia against William Pitt Kellogg, former Senator and now Congressman-elect from Louisiana. and Thomas J. Brady, late Second Assistant Postmaster General. Each indictment contains five counts, charging Kellogg and Brady with receiving five separate amounts of \$1,500 each for securing the "expedition" of mail contracts.

The taking of testimony in the present star-route trials closed on the 18th of April, having lasted five months, and the counsel proceeded to bore the patient jurors with windy speeches.

President Arthur arrived in Washington on Sunday, April 22, from his Southern excursion, showing little trace of the illness he was said to have experienced on board the Tallapoosa, at Savannah.

The question of issuing 4-cent postage stamps is being considered at Washing-

The Trustees of the Garfield Memorial Hospital fund have at last purchased a site. It is a tract consisting of several acres on the ridge north of the city. It is very near to that portion of the ridge which the Senator Sherman syndicate is now improv-

### **EUSINESS FAILURES.**

Newell & Wright, oil cloths, New York: liabilities, \$110,000.

J. H. Chapman & Co., wholesale ewelers, New York.

Jacob White, wholesale confectioner, erre Haute, Ind Holman, Coffin & Co., books, At-

lanta, Ga. Lapham & Co., woodenware, Cleve-

Hunter, Keller & Co., manufacturers of iron pipes, New York; liabilities, \$150,000. Lord & Munn, produce, Montreal, Canada; liabilities \$147,000 above their as-

A. H. Lord, marble, Chicago; liabilitie: \$14,000.

### POLITICAL.

The Scott bill taxing each liquordealer in the State \$200 per year, and those selling only beer and wine \$100, has become a law in Ohio.

It has been discovered that the Legislative enactment creating the Dakota Capital Commission conflicts with the act organizing the Territory and therefore they have no power to remove the capital.

The Delaware House of Representatives indefinitely postponed the Senate resolution providing for the submission of a prohibitory constitutional amendment. A similar measure proposed in the Connecticut Senate failed to receive the necessary

Chauncey I. Filley, a leading politician and once a wealthy merchant of St. Louis, who was recently an applicant for the position of Postmaster General, has accepted from the Mayor of that city the humble position of Assessor and Collector of Water Rates

The Ohio Democratic Convention will meet at Columbus, June 21, for the nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Treasurer, Attorney General, and member of the Board of Public Works. The election occurs Oct. 9.

Woman suffragists met in State Convention in Troy, N. Y., elected Lillie Davereaux Blake President, and resolved that social order could only be secured and maintained by the co-operation of women., It was also decided that it was the duty of women to interpret the Scripture for themselves, trusting no longer to masculine

A prohibitory amendment was defeated in the Pennsylvania House by an overwhelming majority, but the Senate passed to third reading a bill to prohibit

Wilson, Republican, was given a certificate of election as representative in Con\_ gress for the Fifth district of Iowa upon an ostensible majority of twenty-four votes at the November election. Frederick, his Democratic opponent, claims to have discovered errors in the count of votes that will reverse the result and give him a margin of 100 votes or more.

### MISCELLANEGUS.

A fierce hurricane at Victoria, B. C. drove four vessels ashore, one sailor being killed by a falling spar. Trees and fences were damaged throughout the province.

Negotiations have been completed at and St. Joseph railroad by the Chicago, Bur-

lington and Quincy Company. Shots fired by muskrat hunters near Ottawa, Ont., caused a report that the police guarding the Government buildings at | killed seven men. He left that city April 20 for Washington on Rideau Hall had been fired on. Even Queen Victoria cabled for particulars.

Baltimore telegram: "The steamship Hohenzollern, with 1,204 emigrants, arrived at this port this morning from Bremen. An hour later the steamship America, also from Bremen, came to wharf with 1,330 emigrants.

Three-fourths of both ship-loads are destined for Chicago and the Northwest." A boom is being organized in Mexico for the election of Diaz to the Presidency in

The Parliament buildings in Quebec have been totally destroyed by fire.

The business failures for the week ending April 20, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, New York, numbered 105, as against 189 for the preceding week, distributed as follows: New England States, 29; Middle States, 31; Western, 57; Southern, 44; Pacific States and Territories 20; Canada, 14; New York city, 10.

Jay Gould has issued a letter to the stockholders of the Wabash road stating the of England. directors have decided to issue \$10,000,000 6 per cent coupon bonds, running thirty years, to pay off the car trust obligations and the floating debt. The great object is to company. Gould takes occasion to contra- ganization. dict the rumors recently circulated detrimental to the credit of the company.

The hardware firm of Pedraja & their liabilities exceeding their assets \$300,000.

Destroyed by fire: Twenty-six business buildings at Aurelia, Ia., loss \$75,000, cooper shops, at Buffalo, N. Y., loss \$75,000, insurance \$32,000; a portion of the Viedringhaus Stamping Works, St. Louis, loss \$100,000, fully insured; the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Furniture Works, loss \$50,000, partially insured; the Brush Electric Light Company's generating house, Cincinnatti, loss \$40,000, insurance \$25,000; the supply store of ex-Gov. Alcorn, Jonestown, Mis:., loss \$15,000; Vaughan & Co.'s agricultural-implements store, Newton, Iowa; loss \$30,000; several buildings at Coryden, Ind., loss \$20,000; the Algire butter-dish factory, Indianapolis, loss, \$15,000; the Canada Manufacturing Company's establishment, Montreal, loss \$50,000; the Lansing (Mich.) Wagon Works, loss \$30,000.

The stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car Company are to receive a quarterly dividend of \$2 per share May 15.

Six steamships brought 5,140 passengers to New York, most of whom were immigranta

### FOREIGN.

A London dispatch says six divisions of the German imperial cavalry and four army corps have been put in readiness to cross the frontier into France on three days'

The French have occupied Porto Negro and Loango, on the river Congo. The natives protested to the Captain of a Portuguese cruiser, who in turn protested to the French commander. A conflict is not improbable. Henry M. Stanley is there with his elephant rifle, in the interest of Portu-

Charles II. (Louis De Bourbon), formerly Duke of Parma, died at Nice, aged

The British Home Office offers a reward of £100 for infromation leading to the arrest of any person engaged in the illegal manufacture of explosives.

At Odessa, Russia, fifty persons were arrested last week for Nihilism. At least tendencies will be placed on trial before the coronation. The trial of the eighteen Nihilists at St. Petersburg has resulted in the conviction of all, six being sentenced to eath, two to life imprisonment, and the others from five to twenty years' imprisonwere concerned in plots against either the late or the present Czar.

The Irish National Land League has received £5,000 from Australia, Redmond says the Phonnix Park tragedy and its developments are burting the cause in that

The second of the Phenix Park murder trials has resulted in a verdict of guilty against Daniel Curley, and he will hang on May 18. The jury was absent but a few minutes. The prisoner was asked if he had anything to say why senshould not be pronounced tence He said he had not expected any mercy from the court. It was very unfortunate that the Irish bench was never without a Norbury or a Keogh. He was a member of the Invincibles, but was not in Phenix Park on the evening the murders were committed. He foved his country and could suffer for her. The witnesses for the crown had perjured themselves. Curley also said he was a Fenian. As the officers were taking the prisoner from the dock he cried out in a loud voice; "God save Ireland."

The Italian Government is determined to foster tobacco culture by paying

Two thousand houses were burned in Delhi, India. Numbers of families are home-

less and destitute. Three thousand immigrants left Liver-

pool for Canada the other day. It is stated they took with them half a million sterling. Timothy Kelly was the third of the alleged murderers of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke to be put on trial at Dublin. The testimony was in the main similar to that in the cases of Brady and Curley, upon which those men were sentenced to death. Several

nix Park on the day of the murders. The jury failed to agree. The examination of the dynamite conspirators proceeded at the Bow Street Police Court, in London, April 20. The evidence tended to show the connection of Wilson and Whitehead with the manufacture and distribution of nitro-glycerine. Without concluding, the examination was continued

witnesses swore that Kelly was not in Phos-

until Thursday, the 26th. The four men arrested at Cork for conspiracy to murder with explosives were arraigned at London April 30. The evidence directly implicated the alleged American Boston for the purchase of the Hannibal Featherstone in dealings in nitro-glycerine. Suleiman Pasha, the famous defender

> of Shipka Pass, is dead. An explosion in a dynamite factory at Loperucca, in the province of Leon, Spain,

Cardinal R. L. E. Anlici-Mattei died at Rome, aged 72

England has requested the extradition of two Irishmen from France for complicity in the dynamite conspiracy.

A warehouse and ship chandlery were consumed at Liverpool, upon which the loss is \$500,001

A report has reached Paris from Egypt that El Mahdf, the False Prophet of Soudan, has been captured.

The coronation ceremonies at Mos cow will, it is now announced, occur ou May 27, the festivities continuing until

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Notice was given in the British House of Commons, the other day, that the Government would be asked if steps had been taken by the United States Government to prevent conspiracies here against the peace

The London Times professes to have information that the membership of the Fenian brotherhood and its auxiliary societies in the United Kingdom is not less than wipe out the latter and provide for any out- 150,000. The police claim to have intimate lay which may incumber the earnings of the knowledge of the inner workings of the or-

Some of the ambitious politicians of

Wisconsin think that the time has come for it to speak up and claim the Presidential Planella of Havana Cuba have absconded, nomination for that State. Ex-Gov. Fairchild is the candidate put forward for the honor, and Congressman Guenther is his chief boomer.

Mrs. Mather, of Missouri Valley, insurance about \$30,000: E. L. Jewett's Iowa, has given birth to four healthy children, all boys. They are strong and vigorous looking, though small in size.

Eight hundred Irish immigrants whose passage had been paid by the British Government, reached Boston the other day. The Cunard line has booked as many steerage passengers from Irish ports as it can carry or three months to come, and the Allan line has arranged to bring large numbers of Irish immigrants across the ocean at the expense of the English treasury.

The Texas cattle drive this spring is estimated at 240,000 head, as against 350,000 head last year.

Wyatt Banks was executed at Franklin, Robertson county, Tex., for the murder of Add Wiser about a year ago. Two thousand people witnessed the hanging. Banks' address on the scaffold occupied two hours

Mr. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster General, who has charge of the finances of the department, desires to have his prediction go on record that the deficit on account of the reduction of letter postage to 2 cents will not exceed \$3,000,000.

#### Solved the Puzzle.

The other night a merchant in a village in Ohio was discovered in his store at an unusually late hour, and in reply to inquiries he said:

"My confidential clerk is missing." "And what of it?" "Why, I'm looking over the books,

but they seem to be all square."

can't make out what for."

"Have you counted your cash? "Yes, and it is correct to a dollar." "Looked over your bank book?" "I have, and it is satisfacfory. That's the puzzle, you see. He's skipped, and

"Been home since noon?" "Perhaps he has eloped with your wife.

"Lands alive! but it may be so! If it is, then the puzzle will be solved." He hurried home, and it was so, and twenty workingmen accused of Nihilistic he felt a great anxiety off his mind .-Wall Street News.

### A Lincoln Memento.

An interesting relic of President Lincoln's family is now to be seen in an antique furniture store in Washington. ment. Those receiving capital sentences Ii is a brass breech-loading cannon, capable of throwing a two-ounce ball a mile, and was one of a pair made in the early days of the war by Frederick. a well-known gunner, as playthings for little "Tad" Lincoln. The other gun was an exact model of the famous Dahlgren gun which was bought by Mrs. Dahlgren, after Secretary Lincoln had identified it as having belonged to "Tad." His mother, he says, would not allow "Tad" to use the dangerous toys, and finally gave them away to the furniture dealer.

THERE are now ninety Mormon missionaries in the South, and their converts number about 700 a year.

#### THE MARKET. NEW YORK.

Hogs	7.50	60 B.00	
FLOUR-Superfine	3,60	HE 4.05	
WHEAT-No. 1 White	1.09	66 1.10	
No. 2 Red	1.21	#0 1.25	
CORN-No. 2	.67	60 .69	
OATS-No. 2	,50	(4 .55	
PORK-Mess.	19.25	@19.50	
LARDCHICAGO.	.113	.11%	
BEEVES-Good to Fancy Steers.	6.15	et 6.70	
Cows and Heifers	3,60	64 5.35	
Medium to Fair	5.65	<b>66 6.00</b>	
Hogs	5.83	60 7.75	
FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex.	5.00	66 5.25	
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex.	4.75	es 5.90	
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	1.08	@ 1.09	
No. 2 Red Winter	1.11	65 1.12	
CORN-No. 2	.53	60 .56	
OATS-No. 2	.41	65 .42	
RYE-No 2	.00	65 .61	
RYE-No 2			

Frank - 1900 WALLES ALLES ALLES ALLES AND ALLES A	.03	60	*00
OATS-No. 2	.41	66	.42
RyE-No 2	200	65	.61
BARLEY-No. 2	- 755	40	.78
ISUTTER—Choice Creamery	.95		.26
Eggs-Fresh	.15	64	.16
Ponk-Mess.	10.00		
PORK-Mess	18.25		8.50
LARD. MILWAUKER.	.11	205	.11%
WHEAT-NO 2	1.08	62	1.09
Conn-No. 2	.54		.55
OATS-No. 2	.41		.42
Dve No 8	.59		.60
RYE-No. 2	10%		
BARLEY-No. 2	.70		.71
PORK-Mess	18,50		8.75
LARD	.11	400	.1136
LARD		-	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.10		1.11
CORN-Mixed	.48	65	.50
OATS-No. 2	.43	69	.44
RYE	.56	ecc.	157
POUR-Mona	18 50	en 1	8.75
LAND	.11		.1114
LARD. CINCINNATI.	***		.11.74
WHEAT-No. 2 Eed	1.11	62	1.12
CORN	.55	42	.57
OATS	.47	- 707	48
Rve.	.65		.66
PORK-Mess	10.00		8.75
Time-mess,,,,,,,,,,,	10,00		
LARD. TOLEDO.	.11		.11%
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.12	60	1.13
CORN	2.2		.57
OATH-No. 2	.45		.46
OATS-No. 2	****		190
PLOUR. WHEAT-No. 1 White	4.25		4.50
WHEAT-No. 1 White	1.08	#21	1.09
CORN-No. 2,	.54		.55
OATS MINOR	.45		.46
Done Man	18.50		
PORK-Mess. INDIANAPOLIS.	19:00	61	8.75
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.10	40	1.11
Court No 9	200		.52
OATS-Mired	.45		.46
OATS-Mixed EAST LIBERTY, P	A	9	.40
CATTLE-Dent	6.50		6.75
Fair	6.00		6.25
Common	8,50		6.00
Hogs	0.00		
	7.40	65	8.65
SHEEP.	2.50	755	7.00

### TURNED INFORMER.

One of the Prisoners Implicated in the Dynamite Conspiracy Betrays His Comrades.

Norman Testifles that His Right Name Is Lynch - He Makes Some Startling Disclosures.

Norman, Dalton, Wilson, Dr. Gallagher, Bernard Gallagher, Kirton, Ansburgh and Whitehead, the eight men arrested charged with being concerned in the dynamite conspiracy, were brought up in the Bow Street Police Court, at London, April 19. On the prisoners being arraigned in the court room, says the cable report, it was announced Norman had turned informer. The rest of the prisoners, including Bernard Gallagher and Whitehead, were formally charged with treason-felony. Poland, in opening the case for the crown, said he had a quantity of fresh evidence against the prisoners, which would be furnished in proper time. Nor-man testified that his real name was William Joseph Lynch, and that he was born of Irish parents in the State of New York. He swore that he worked in October last at a coach-builder's in Brooklyn; at that time he joined a secret society in New York, the object of which was to free Ireland by force. The members went by numbers. The hall in which he was sworn in was situated at the corner of Second street and the Bowery. There were others associated with the clubs and managers' clubs, known as "district members;" they were not known to each

Lynch, amplifying, said that in October last, while working in a coach-builder's in Brooklyn, a shopmate, Daniel O'Connor, induced him to join a secret society, a branch of the Fenian organization, the divisions of which were called "Emerald Cluba." O'Connor took him to an Odd-Fellows' hall in New York, and in an ante-room told him the object of the society was to free Ireland by force alone. Lynch, on joining the so-ciety, took an oath to stand by its watchword, obey his superior officers, and observe the laws of the brotherhood. The members were known by numbers. The name of the presiding officer was Thomas Burns. Lynch attended called meetings of the club twice each month. He did not know O'Donovan-Ressa personally, but heard he had been to the club-room. He was always spoken of there as the "old man." beside O'Connor, two members of the club, both named Sullivan. The number of the treasurer of the club was 82; of the Secretary 13. The password for admission to the meetings was "Providence." There were other associated clubs in NewYork-the Sarsfield, on Thirty-second street; the Owen Roe and Thomas Davis, at Military Hall; the Emmet, on Eighth avenue; and the Davitt and Tom Moore Clubs. The district members were not known to each other. When a member was wanted to go on a mission the President read out his number, and told him to send him (the President) his address, Lynch was sent to Mr. Thomas Gallegher, who lived on Manhattan avenue, at Greenpoint, Long Island. Gallagher told him he was to go to London; would know what for when he got there. Gallagher gave him \$50 and told him to take a steerage passage by steamer to Spain under the name of Norman. Dr. Gallagner gave him \$100 more, and told him to go to London and inquire at the American Exchange for a letter ad-dressed to him. Lynch aid not want to go, as he had relatives to support, but finally went. Dr. Gallagher gave him a small box. He examined this on the steamer, and, find ing it contained a spring which worked by pressure, he became alarmed and threw it

into the sea. Lynch said he reached London March 22: met Dr. Gallagher in London the and 28th. In London Dr. Gallagher and the witness passed Scotland Yard, and Dr. Gallagher said: "That is the headquarters of the de-tectives. It will come down too." Dr. Gallagher said he was staying at Charing-Cross Hotel, and gave the witness £7 saying "It don't run short. The old man will pro-vide for us." They walked past the scene of the Westminster explosion. On his asking Dr. Gallagher if "that's what we are going to do," the latter answered "Yes." Gallagher viewed the houses of Parliament and said: "They will make a great crash when they come down."

At this point Dr. Gallagher shouted out from the dock: "You infamous liar!" Lynch said that, from the statements of Dr Gallagher as to what destruction was to be wrought, he inferred from the talk of his co-conspirators that O'Donovan-Rossa was in the scheme. Rossa was referred to as "the old man." Lynch testified that he went to Birmingham to see Whitehead at Dr. Gallagher's request for "some material." Dr. Gallagher gave him money to buy a presentable trank, in which to put the stuff he was to get from Whitehead. Whitehead put him in the way of getting india-rubber Lynch confirmed all the evidence submitted at the hearing last Thursday as to Dr. Gallagher having called for him as Fletcher. He said when Whitehead was loading the nitro glycerine into rubber bags he told Lynch that fifty pounds had been taken away that morning. Whitehead also told him he would soon know what the

Whitehead here shouted, "You lie, you traitor! Lynch further testified that Dr. Gallagher met him when he returned to London from Birmingham with nitro glycerine. He had

not seen any of the persons before except Dr. Gallagher and Whitehead. Lynch identified the boy he saw with Whitehead in the factory of the latter at Birminghom. The witness said that when Whitehead was loading the nitro-glycerine into the rubber bags he told him a man the same morning had taken sixty pounds of the Both Dr. Gallagher and Whitehead spoke of sending another man to London, but did not mention any name.

The witness spoke in a weak and indistinct voice, and at one time appeared about to faint. At the conclusion of the testimony, and while the depositions were being read, he did faint, and was removed from the court-room.

### ODD HAPPENINGS.

In a certain part of Texas, many miles from the coast, lie the remains of a ship, high and dry in the prairie grass. She is of Spanish build, and supposed to have been driven inland by a tidal wave.

A LEXINGTON, (Ky.) doctor hangs out the ollowing sign: "Dr. Tooles, scientific carfollowing sign: "Dr. Tooles, scientific car-ver of toes and limbs; specialist and expert in removing rheumatism; corns and cramps extracted according to nature." Although the Tennessee Penitentiary at

than half a century, and many prisoners have been sent to it under life sentences, no person is now imprisoned there who was there in 1870. Seven inches from the outside of a log in a Pennsylvania saw mil. the saw passed through a walnut which was imbedded in the solid wood. The shell and kernel of the

Chattanooga has been occupied for more

nut were sound. The growth of the tree shows that the nut is at least fifty years old. Ar Chicago six good men and true sat upon the body of a man, who, while under the in-fluence of liquor, fell from a railing into a basement. The assembled wisdom, with the able assistance of the Coroner, arrived at the conclusion that the man's death was "caused by alcoholism aided by dislocation of the neck "

### TALL PEOPLE AND THINGS.

A RALEIGH (N. C.) youth of 18 years is six feet eight inches in height. LONDON has a new tenement house that is fourteen stories or 130 feet high.

R. Z. FENN, of Southbury, Conn., at the age of 15, is six feet two inches in stockings. A 16-YEAR-OLD lad of Moore county, N. C., is six feet four inches from heel to crown. A coloned lad at Sharpsburg, Nash county, N. C., can see over any seven-foot bean-pole in the neighborhood.

### IOWA'S ORGANIC LAW.

The Judges Reiterate Their Decision that No Liquor Amendment Has Been Made -Judge Beck, as Formerly, Disagrees

with the Majority. The Judges of the Iowa Supreme Court have again decided adversely to the Prohibition constitutional amendment, adopted by the people last fall. There are two opinions, Judge Beck dissenting, as in the former rendering. Following is the summary of the majority decision:

The question of the court's jurisdiction is claborately considered, and the case of Luther vs. Borden, upon which the appellants mainly relied upon the rehearing, is considered at length. It is shown that that case involved the question as to the right of a court holding its powers under a constitution to pass up in the validity of the constitution under which it is itself organthe constitution under which it is itself organ-ized, and that it has no application whatever to an amendment not affecting the judicial author-ity of the court, that the right of a people to alter or reform their Govern-ment at pleasure consists simply in the right to change the existing Constitution in the right to change the existing Constitution in the right to change the existing Constitution in the manner provided in it, or by revolution, which is a right not under but above the Constitution; that the right of revolution can be made effective only by superior force, and that failure subjects those undertaking to inaugurate the change to the penalties of treason; that unless voluntary acquiescence is yielded to a proposed change in the Constitution, the question can be determined only by an appeal to the posed change in the Constitution, the question can be determined only by an appeal to the courts, or an appeal to arms, and that the main-tenance of social security and of republican institutions requires that the courts should de-

termine the question.

The opinion maintains that this jurisdiction termine the question.

The opinion maintains that this jurisdiction has been exercised in the s-ven States of Alabama, Missouri, Kansas, Indiana, Michigan, North Carolina and Wisconsin, and has been denied in none. In the course of the opinion upon this branch of the case the court says: "It is well that the powers of the people and their relations to organized society should be understood. No heresy has ever been taught in this country so fraught with evil as the doctrine that the people have a constitutional right to disregard the Constitution, and that they can set themselves above the instrumentalities appointed by the Constitution for the administration of law. It tends directly to the encouragement of revolution and anarchy, it is incumbent upon all who influence and mold public opinion to repudiate and discountenance so dangerous a doctrine before it bears fruits destructive of republican institutions. It will be well if the people come to understand the difference between national and constitutional freedom before license becomes destructive of liberty."

As to the conclusiveness of the recital of the Nineteenth General Assembly that the Eight-

As to the conclusiveness of the recital of the Nineteenth General Assembly that the Eight-centh General Assembly had duly agreed to and entered upon its journals the same resolution that the Nineteenth General Assembly was about to submit to the people, the court holds that there is nothing in the constitution or the statute or the nature of the subject making the recital conclusive; that the District Court is a court of general invisions. recital conclusive; that the District Court is a court of general jurisdiction; that everything is presumed to be within its jurisdiction until the contrary is shown, and that the burden is upon those who deny that the jurisdiction of the court extends to inquiry into this recital to establish that fact, and that they have failed to do so; that the jurisdiction of the Nineteenth General Assembly to report the proposition to the peop edgended. to submit the proposition to the peop e depended upon the fact that the Eighteenth General Assembly had agreed to the same proposition, and that the Ninotee ath General Assembly could not stop the courts from inquiring into this jurisdictional fact by a more recital that the facts exists, especially as the journal of the Eighteenth General Assembly, which is the constitutional record of its proceedings, shows that the fact did not of its proceedings, shows that the fact did not exist. The court maintain that even the action of a court is void and liable to be collaterally injeached if its records show that the fact upon which its jurisdiction depends does not exist. After a full review of the authorities cited upon this branch of the case, the court closes this point of the opinion as follows: "The constitution makes three steps necessary for the adoption of an amendment." viz.: the proposal of an amendment in one General Assembly and its entry upon the journals; the agreement thereto by the next General Assembly and its submission to the people; and Assembly and its submission to the people; and the approval and ratincation thereof by the peo-ple. These steps are distinct, independent and essential. No one of them can be dispensed with. It is necessary that the proposition shall be concurred in by two successive General As-semblies. If, however, one General Assembly can cut off all inquiry into the action of its predecessor by a mere recital of what it has done, it follows that an amendment may be incor-porated into the constitution which has never received the sanction of more than one General Assembly. Such a construction might lead to a clear violation of the constitution. We cannot give it our sanction."

Upon the question as to whether the resolu-tion as enrolled is better evidence of the legisla-

tion as enrolled is better evidence of the legisla-tive action than the reso ution as entered upon the journal of the Senate of the Eighteenth General Assembly, the court holds that the constitution requires each house of the Gen-eral Assembly to keep a journal of its proceed-ings, and the statute provides that the proceed-ings are proved by the journal; that there is neither constitutional nor statutory provision nor rule of the General Assembly requiring the envolument of a resolution provising as enrollment of a resolution proposing amendment to the constitution. The co holds that the journal upon which the constitution requires an entry of the amend-ment to be made constitutes the better evidence of the terms of an amendment proposed. Upon this branch of the case the court says: "No authority has at any time been cited during the progress of this case which holds that, as to a paper required to be entered upon the journal. progress of this case which holds that, as to a paper required to be entered upon the journal, the enrollment can overrule the journal entry as to a bill. We concede the correctness of the authorities cited. Under the custom of legislation the enrolled bill is presented to the Speaker of the House and the Pres dent of the Senate for their signatures, and is approved by the Governor. It is in all respects treated as the original act. No entry of it is required to original act. No entry of it is required to be made upon the journal, and hence the jour-nal could not contain any evidence of its conhal could not contain any evidence of its con-tents. But, with regard to a proposition for an amendment of the constitution, whether it be in the form of a resolution or of a bill, the pro-visions of the constitution are different. That is required to be entered upon the journal, and if this requirement is observed the journal does contain evidence of its contents. It is evident that the authorities which apply to the case of an ordinary bill have no application whatever to the resolution in question." the resolution in question.

the resolution in question."

The court discusses and answers the various position of counsel on the argument upon rehearing, and concludes the opinion as follows:
"We have approached and discussed this grave question with a full appreciation of the responsibilities which it involves, and we have given to its consideration the earnest attention which its importance demands. We have sought to maintain the supremacy of the constitution at whatever hazard. It is for the protection of minorities that constitutions are framed. Sometimes constitutions must be interposed for the protecever hazard. It is for the protection of minori-ties that constitutions are framed. Sometimes constitutions must be interposed for the protec-tion of majorities, even against themselves. Constitutions are adopted in times of public repose, when sober reason holds her citadel, and are designed to check the surging massions in times of popular excitament. But citadel, and are designed to check the surging passions in times of popular excitement. But if courts could be correct by popular majorities into a disregard of their provisions, constitutions would become mere rones of sand, and there would be an end of social security and of constitutional freedom. The cause of temperance can sustain no injury from the loss of this amendment which would be at all comparable to the injury to republican institutions which a plain and palpable violation of the constitution would inflict. That large and respectable class of moral reformers which so justly demands the observance and enforcement of law cannot observance and enforcement of law cannot afford to take its first reforms ory step by a afford to take its first reforms ory step by a violation of the constitution. How can it con-sistently demand of others obedience to a con-stitution which it violates itself? The people can in a short time re-enact the amendment. In the matter of a great moral reform, the loss of a few years is nothing. The constitution is the palladium of republican freedom. The young men coming forward up to the palladium of the property of the prope few years is nothing. The constitution is the palladium of republican freedom. The young men coming forward upon the stage of political action must be educated to venerate it; those already upon the stage must be taught to obey it, whatever interests may be advanced or may suffer. Whoever or whatever may be voted up or voted down, no sacrilegious hand must be laid upon the censitution. Abidingly and firmly convinced of the correctness of our former conclusion, recognizing no superior higher than the constitution, acknowledging no fealty greater than loyalty to its principles, and fearing no consequences except those which would result from a derelection in duty, we adhere to and reaffirm the doctrines already announced. The petition for rehearing is overruled.

THE DISSENTING OPINION.

Justice Beck's dissenting opinion takes the broad ground that the adoption of an amendment by the people of Iowa is a purely pclitical question; that the courts of the State have no jurisdiction over the matter whatever, and that the vote of the people having declared the amendment a part of the State constitution, no errors that may have occurred in passing or publishing the amendment should have any weight whatever in determining its legality. The Judge quotes from many authorities that sustain the position taken by him. THE DISSENTING OPINION.

THE saloons in Fort Worth, Texas, are kept open on Sundays, the proprietors paying their fines regularly on Mondays.